The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,966—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. BENZADA, 2,078 Tons, on THURSDAY, 4th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Mangalore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppee, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 2nd November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bushire on the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVEE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 30th October, [illegible] at 10 a.m.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. CHILKA, 1,988 Tons, on THURSDAY, 4th November, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,467 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th November, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

RAILWAY Receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 28th October, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave
GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 320	„ 220	„ 60
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 125
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 350	„ 145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years half-fare.

Fifty pounds' Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—
MANILA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st October, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

s.s. GRANSOME HALL	Sailing about	10th Nov.
s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	do.	1st Dec.
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	do.	18th Dec.
s.s. WYDALE HALL	do.	31st Dec.
s.s. OLVESTON HALL	do.	15th Jan.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 22nd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Noml.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Baird	3000	450	about 8th Dec.
s.s. ITALIA	Thos. Martin	2722	480	to follow.
s.s. TRINACRIA	L. White	2705	421	do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. B. Read	2373	300	do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3000	400	do.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York ..... Rs. 600
„ Liverpool ..... „ 500
„ Marseilles and Genoa ..... „ 450
„ Naples ..... „ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. MARUSSIG, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 30th October, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 27, 1880.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs. 1 12
DAVIDSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do. 1 12
THOMSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do. 1 12
BINDUJA'S Cheroot shape	do. 2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	do. 2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigarshape, per box of 20	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do. 1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ltd.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME FRUIT JUICE.

LIME JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Montserrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation, and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash prices.
Lime Fruit Juice, pints	Rs. 1 0
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 12
Limetta or Lime Juice Cordial, pints	„ 0 12
Do. do. quarts	„ 1 4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ltd.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s. PESHAWUR	3500	600	D. Rennoldson	30th Oct.
— HANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	6th Nov.
s. INDUS	3982	600	S. D. Shallard	13th „
— SURAT	3142	550	W. F. Breeze	20th „
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „
— MONGOLIA	2633	370	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	900	E. Ashdown	11th „
— THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KASHGAR	3523 450	S. F. Cole	5th Nov.
MIRZAPORE	3887 400	A. Parish, R.N.R.	19th „
LOMBARDY	2722 450	J. R. Chapman	3rd Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued:—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back ... Rs. 350
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton ..... Rs. 1,000
1st Class. 2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months) 150 75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do) 450 255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th Oct., 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's following steamers will be despatched from Bombay as above:—

Vessels.	Captains.
s.s. TEGHE	D. Luicich ..... 27th Nov., 1880.
s.s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig, 5th Jan., 1881.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (*viâ* Port Said)	375	225	143 0
To Port Said	320	225	131 0
To Suez	260	240	122 0
To Aden	170	120	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
October 27th, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE!

A
SHORT SEASON ONLY!

GRAND INITIAL PERFORMANCE
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, 1880,
THE
"GLOBE-TROTTERS,"
NOW ON A TOUR
"ROUND THE WORLD,"

After having performed in all the principal cities of the United States, Mexico, British Columbia, Sandwich Islands, Japan, Java, and Australia, and now visiting India for the first time, and having appeared under the kind Patronage of their Excellencies

THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF RIPON,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
SIR ROBERT EGERTON,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB,
AND
LADY EGERTON,
ASSISTED AND SUPPORTED
BY
THE WELL-KNOWN BOMBAY FAVOURITE,
"KISKEY,"
WILL PRESENT THE FOLLOWING
SPARKLING
PROGRAMME.

The evening's entertainment will commence with the New and Original German Character Sketch entitled
"DIETCHER'S TROUBLES."
DIEDRICH VON WINKLESTOFFEN } A. Wilson Snow.
HEINRICH KREITZMYER ..... }
MESNIE VON WINKLESTOFFEN ... Laulu de Haven.

ORCHESTRAL SELECTIONS.
ORIGINAL LOCAL CHARACTER SONG,
"THE BOMBAY CHINAMAN,"
BY
"KISKEY."
ORCHESTRIAL SELECTIONS.

The evening's entertainment will be concluded by the AMERICAN CHARACTER SKETCH ARTISTS,
A WILSON SNOW & LULU de HAVEN,
In their original Serio-Burlesque Sketch,
"MY DAUGHTER'S BIRTHDAY."

Jakie, a barber. — Laulu de Haven.
Louisa Sauer Krant, with song.
Brown, the Tragedian. — A. W. Snow.
The great "LULU" with flying trapeze.
Piccanini, Renowned Violinist.
W. WILMINGTON WADDILES, Esq.

Kittie, a servant.
Viola, a flower-girl.
Miss Prettipetti in... "Mail-night on the Bunder."
A shy young girl.
Chrisbine Nilson, the Swedish Nightingale.
[With Song] "KISKEY."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Stalls	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

Soldiers, Sailors and Volunteers in uniform half-price to Back Seats.

Pit and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at SOUNDY and Co.'s.

Doors open at 8:30; performance commences at 9.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.) have the honour to announce that they have been appointed
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FOR
MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND COMPANY,
And that they are now in a position to supply their
CHAMPAGNE
to the Trade, Clubs, Messes, and Co-operative Societies on very advantageous terms.

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their wines.

TREACHER & COMPANY have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this brand more prominently to the notice of wine consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Giesler's "for India," their finest brand,

	qts per doz.	Cash Rs.	18-0
do. do.	qts. do. do.		25-8

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RECEIVED per last Steamer a parcel of GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.
GIESLER'S FOR INDIA, THEIR FINEST BRAND.

	Cash.	Credit.
Quart per doz.	48 0	50 0
Pint do.	25 8	26 8

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TO THEATRICAL AMATEURS.

MESSRS. NORVILLE AND CROFTON have acquired from Mr. J. L. TOOLE the exclusive RIGHT of performing the following pieces in INDIA, CHINA, and JAPAN:—

UPPER CRUST.
A FOOL AND HIS MONEY
DEARER THAN LIFE.
HESTER'S MYSTERY.
UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.

AMATEURS wishing to PERFORM any of these pieces should apply at the office, GAIETY THEATRE.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 11TH DECEMBER.

MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast steamer "ORESTES," 2,059 tons Reg., 300 H.P. nominal, J. B. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

For number of passengers.
For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

MYOCUM FLY GUM

CLEARS Apartments of Flies, Mosquitoes, Wasps, and all other winged insects; protects Infants and the Sick if suspended inside the cot or bed-curtains, and is equally efficacious night and day.

Per Tin 12 annas.

AGENTS:—D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP and Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

GENUINE DALMATIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

THIS new preparation is sovereign and effective in destroying Bugs, Fleas in Dogs, Flies, Beetles, Ants, and all other insects. It is superior to any other preparation sold as "Insect-Destroying Powder."

Per Tin, Annas 8 only.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE ESSENCE OF MEAT WITH CINCHONINE AND IRON.

IT acts as a nutrient Tonic to the nervous system, imparts tone to the digestive organs, removes habitual tendency to dyspeptic condition, and is a powerful restorative tonic for Convalescents recovering from Fever and other exhausting diseases.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-0.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, FORT, BOMBAY.

MADON'S
NEVER FAILING
PULMONIC BALM
FOR [illegible]
ASTHMA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST.

Give it a fair Trial, and you will never be disappointed.

A mild and safe combination of Purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant Demulcent, and Balsamic properties.

As this new Preparation is entirely free from Opium and other injurious and objectionable drugs, it may be given without any danger even to children. It never fails to cure the most obstinate forms of Cough, Cold, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, &c., in a few doses. In ordinary cold, when attended with feverishness and headache, this medicine acts as a charm, and gives speedy relief when properly administered and according to the directions given with each bottle.

Per Bottle, As. 8 and Re. 1-0.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS, 12, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION IN THE TIME-TABLE.

THE Public is hereby INFORMED that on and after the 1st NOVEMBER, 1880, trains will arrive at and leave the principal Stations over these Railways as under:—

DOWN TRAINS. Stations.	Down Mail.	Down Mixed.	UP TRAINS. Stations.	Up Mail.	Up mixed.
	A.M.	P.M.			A.M.
Khandwa ..dep	10-10	4-40	Neemuch ..dep	..	7-5
	P.M.		Mandsaur ..arrl	..	9-50
Mhow .....arrl	4-37	11-56	Do. .....dep	..	10-0
		A.M.			P.M.
Do. .....dep	4-55	12-30	Jaora ....arrl	..	12-50
Indore .....arrl	5-50	1-20	Do. ....dep	..	1-0
Do. .....dep	6-5	1-40	Rutlam ...arrl	..	2-50
Ujjain .....arrl	9-10	4-15	Do. ....dep	..	3-10
Rutlam ...arrl	..	8-55		A.M.	
Do. .....dep	..	9-15	Ujjain ....dep	5-45	..
Jaora ....arrl	..	11-40	Indore ....arrl	8-30	10-25
Do. ....dep	..	11-16	Do. ....dep	8-40	10-40
		P.M.	Mhow ....arrl	9-35	11-45
Mandsaur..arrl	..	2-40		A.M.	
Do. ....dep	..	2-10	Do. ....dep	9-50	12-3
Neemuch ...arrl	..	4-35	Khandwa ..arrl	3-45	7-15

The Up Mail arrives at Khandwa thirty minutes before the departure of the G. I. P. Railway Company's Up Mail to Bombay.

The Down Mail leaves Khandwa forty-two minutes after the arrival of the G. I. P. Railway Company's Down Mail from Bombay.

The Up Mixed arrives at Khandwa three hours thirteen minutes before the departure from Khandwa of the G. I. P. Railway Company's Down Mail from Bombay for Jabalpur.

The Down Mixed leaves Khandwa forty minutes after the arrival at Khandwa of the G. I. P. Railway Company's Up Mail from Jabalpur.

N.B.—In consequence of the alteration of the Time-Table, the Up Mixed which leaves Neemuch at 6-45 A.M. on the 31st October will run to Khandwa to the Time-Table now in force, and arrive there at 6-25 A.M. on 1st November, 1880.

The Down Mixed Train will leave Khandwa at 6-45 P.M. instead of at 10-50 P.M. on 31st October, 1880, and will arrive at Mhow 1-15 A.M. on 1st November, and run as near as possible to the above [illegible]

By Order,
W. F. HARTT,
Traffic Superintendent H. & S. N. S. Railways.
Traffic Supdt.'s Office, Mhow, 26th October, 1880.

NOTICE.

TANNA COLLECTORATE.

TENDERS for the REMOVAL and PURCHASE of TEAK RAFTERS and FIREWOOD of various sorts cut departmentally in the Forests as below will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th November, 1880:—

Name of Taluka.	No. of Rafters about.	Firewood of the following sorts, khandy of 784 lbs. Teak.	Mixed.	Dhowda.
1.—IN BHIWANDI TALUKA.				
Chimbicha-pada ..	130	..	4,000	..
Murbe	5,100	200	..	..
Nowadi	2,050	350	..	..
2.—IN PAMVEL TALUKA.				
Barwai	500	10	..	..
Sasne	2,300	200	..	..
Kalwadi ..			..	..
3.—IN MURBAD TALUKA.				
Mandeve	1,100	80	..	..
Palashdal	1,300	70	..	..
Birwadi	1,400	50	..	..
Tale	2,700	90	..	..
Shirud	600	30	..	..
Kole	150	..	1,000	..
4.—IN KALYAN TALUKA.				
Behurdi	..	..	1,500	..
Washiwale Bhakri ..	1,500	150	..	..
5.—IN KARJAT TALUKA.				
Pashane	2,700	100	..	..
Ardhe	1,000	150	..	..
Male	3,350	10	..	..
6.—IN SHAHAPUR TALUKA.				
Khatewail	10,100	2,000	..	..
Weluk			..	2,200
7.—IN SALSETTE TALUKA.				
Vehar	400	..	1,000	..
Gundgaon	2,500	..	..	..
8.—IN MAHIM TALUKA.				
Ambadi	8,500	650	..	..
Jalsar	2,100	80	..	..
Nibe	1,300	100	..	..
Pargaon	2,300	60	..	..
Chahade	2,300	200	..	..
Jalshet	150	150	350	..
Kondgaon	1,200	640	..	..

The above forest produce which is cut in the forests of the villages named, will have to be removed by purchasers to the appointed railway stations and bunders at their own expense, and there be weighed or measured and paid for.

The undersigned will give any information regarding terms of agreement, etc., required to applicants in his office during office hours. He is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender or tenders. Information can also be obtained from the chief Forest officer in each taluka.

G. L. GIBSON,
District Forest Officer, Tanna.
Camp Poona, 26th October, 1880.

TREACHER'S FORT PREMISES.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (Limited), beg to notify for general information that during the alterations now being carried on at their Fort Building the following Departments of the Company's extensive business have been temporarily transferred to other Premises (SITUATE EXACTLY OPPOSITE THE FORT SHOP) in Rampart Row just at the entrance to Meadow Street, where they solicit a continuation of the support of their Patrons. The Stock has been conveniently displayed for the inspection of customers, and comprises:—

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

Albert Chains.
Bouquet Holders.
Brooches.
Bracelets.
Card Cases.
Crosses.
Collar Studs.
Charms.
Compasses.
Cups and Gobiets.
Demi Suites.
Ear Rings.
Ear Studs.
Engagement Rings.
Gentlemen's Rings.
Guard Rings.
Gipsy Rings.
Lockets.
Necklets.
Napkin Rings.
Pen and Pencil Cases.
Salt Cellars.
Snake Rings.
Scarf Pins and Rings.
Studs and Links.
Solitaires.
Smelling Bottles.
Scent Bottles.
Suites.
Tooth Picks.
Thimbles.
Vinaigrettes.
Watch Keys.
Wedding Rings &c.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Army and Navy Cups.
Bacon Dishes.
Biscuit Boxes.
Butter Dishes.
Beer Mugs.
Cafetiers.
Candlesticks.
Christening Cups.
Claret Jugs.
Cruet Frames.
Cups and Goblets.
Dessert Knives and Forks.
Entree Dishes.
Epergues.
Etnas.
Fish Knives and Forks.
Flower Stands.
Fruit Spoons.
Forks and Spoons.
Hotwater Dishes.
Ice Pails and Tongs.
Jam Jars.
Liqueur Frames.
Muffineers.
Mustard Pots.
Napkin Rings.
Peg Trays.
Pickle Frames.
Prize Cups.
Salt Cellars.
Sardine Boxes.
Side Dishes.
Spirit Frames.
Spoon Warmers.
Sugar Basins.
Table Plate.
Tankards.
Tea and Coffee Sets.
Tea Infusers.
Toast Racks.
Vegetable Dishes.
Waiters, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Albums.
Ash Trays.
Binoculars.
Barometers.
Blotting Cases.
C. D. V. Frames.
Card Cases.
Card Trays.
Carriage Clocks.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Makers.
Desks.
Dressing Bags.
Dressing Cases.
Envelope Cases.
Fans.
Flasks.
Glove & Handkerchief Boxes.
Glove Stretchers.
Housewives.
Ink Bottles.
Jewel Cases.
Letter Cases.
Memorandum Books.
Mirrors.
Money Pouches.
Necessaires.
Note Cases.
Oxydised Metal Ware.
Ormolu Ware.
Opera Glasses.
Pen Trays.
Perfume Caskets.
Photograph Frames.
Photograph Albums.
Pocket Books.
Portemonnaies.
Purses.
Photograph Cases.
Paper Weights.
Scrap Albums.
Sovereign Boxes.
Spray Diffusers.
Tourist Cases.
Telescopes.
Waist Bags.
Writing Cases.
Work Baskets, &c.

STATIONERY.

Address Books.
Account Books.
Ball Programmes.
Bibles.
Bill Cases.
Blotting Pads and Papers.
Calendars.
Call Bells.
Cash Books.
Cash Boxes.
Children's Books.
Chubb's Boxes.
Church Services.
Copying Presses.
Date Racks.
Deed Boxes.
Despatch Boxes.
Diaries.
Dinner Cards.
Evelets and Presses.
Fancy Stationery.
Guest Cards.
Gum Bottles.
Hymn Books.
Inkstands.
Letter Books.
Letter Cages &c.
Letter Scales.
Manifold Writers.
Memorandum Slates.
Menu Cards.
Music Books.
Note Books.
Novels.
Papers and Envelopes.
Pens and Pencils.
Prayer Books.
Visiting Cards.
&c. &c.

OILMAN'S STORES, WINES and SPIRITS, GLASS and CROCKERY, and MEDICINES and GOODS connected with the DISPENSARY, are available in the old premises as usual.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

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LONDON.

Their representative, Mr. Charles W. White, will arrive in Bombay about 6th November. All Indents and Communications for the Firm to be addressed to Mr. White, Esplanade Hotel.

THE MOST USEFUL AND INTERESTING WEEKLY PAPER FOR ALL ENGLISHMEN ABROAD IS THE

PALL MALL BUDGET,

ESTABLISHED 1868.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

The PALL MALL BUDGET is a weekly collection of Original Articles, Occasional Notes, Essays, and Reviews printed in the PALL MALL GAZETTE from day to day, and is published for the convenience of persons resident in the remoter districts of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Continent, in America, India, Australia, and other distant places.

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THE PALL MALL GAZETTE is a London Evening Paper, price Twopence, which was established in the year 1865 as an independent Liberal Newspaper and Review, and as such soon acquired a reputation as one of the Leading Organs of opinion in England. That its original character was Liberal as well as independent is sufficiently marked by the following announcement, which from its first issue and down to the present time has been published by way of advertisement to describe the objects and character of the Paper, and which is of itself a sufficient reply to an idea which has obtained in some quarters that the PALL MALL GAZETTE owed its position and success to its later extravagant advocacy of Jingoism:—

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"The PALL MALL GAZETTE also contains many original articles on Political and Social subjects, Reviews of Books, Criticisms upon the Theatre, the Opera, the Picture Exhibitions, &c., by independent and authoritative writers. The City Intelligence is made a great feature, and Foreign Correspondence appears in its pages."

Many improvements have recently been made in the contents of the Paper. It now contains an animated narrative of the Proceedings in Parliament, written by an eye-witness, a succinct and compressed summary of opinion from the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, and full Telegraphic Despatches from Special Correspondents at home and abroad.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES ..... GEO. NORVILLE AND GEO. CROFTON.
STAGE MANAGERS, J. BURTON AND G. CROFTON.
Season 1880-81.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Company sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday, 19th October, per s. s. Hispania, and will comprise the following artistes:—

Mrs. Digby de R. Willough-by,	Mr. John Burton.
Miss Edith Wilson,	Mr. Denbigh Newton.
Miss Clara Hopehinson,	Mr. J. Turner.
Miss Emily Blair,	Mr. R. Covell.
Miss Violet Vivian,	Mr. George Crofton.
Miss Minnie Norvil,	Mr. Frank Stuart.
Mrs. Norville,	Mr. George Norville.
Musical Director	Mr. Dudley Wyatt.
Scenic Artiste	Herr Maurice Freyberger.
Mechanist	Mr. Morton.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

A WASH BUTTON MANUFACTORY in Germany and Austria wants an ENERGETIC AGENT who has a large connection for the sale of this article. Highest reference [illegible] H 13,863, agents, Hamburg, Germany.

TREACHER & CO.'S
ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL.
New Crop, Season 1880. 2-lb. tins, cash 10 as.

TREACHER and CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. HELENA, ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, are hereby REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING to our office for our counter-signature, to PAY freight, and take delivery of their respective goods from the bunders.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th October, 1880.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the purchase and immediate removal of the old SAND-STONE, RUBBLE-STONE, RABBIT and PAVING SLABS, being the remnants of Messrs. Thacker and Co.'s old shop building in Rampart Row, Fort.

For particulars apply to the undersigned or Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, C. E., before the 7th November, 1880.

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee, the Honourable Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement, 1872.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I. G. DOCKYARD on MONDAY, the 8th November, 1880, and the days following, a quantity of old unservicable Marine Stores, consisting of Awnings, Canvas, Sails, Rope (Coir and Europe), Boats, Goonas, Masts, Yards, Iron, Brass, Copper, Lead, Wooden Cases, Casks, Tins, Dr

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 28, 1880.

A further payment of £50,000 into the Bank of England took place yesterday, and the ease in Money goes on increasing, the rate of discount in the open market being now quoted at ½ per cent. under the Bank rate. Owing doubtless to this, Consols and French Rentes have both recovered the previous day's decline, and again stand at 99¾ and 112¾ respectively.

In the Mincing Lane markets, Coffee is dull again, with a decline of 1s. in M. P. Ceylon and 1s. 6d. per cwt. in G. O. Native. Rangoon is reported steady, and 3d. higher for Calcutta to arrive. Linseed is unchanged. Wheat quiet.

Reuter's quotations for Metals make no alteration of any kind. Piece-Goods in Manchester is calls quiet, but private advices so steady.

The report of the Liverpool Cotton Market seems somewhat conflicting. The day's sales are only estimated at 5,000 bales, no change is made in prices, and Surats are called quieter, yet the general tone is given as active. This is evidently a mistake, and in all probability, quiet or steady, would more correctly describe the position. In New York Ready Mid Uplands has declined from 11¾ to 11 1-16, and January shipment from 10·98 to 10·91 cents per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports still continue to increase on last year. To date the following are the comparisons :—

	1879	1878.
Wednesday's Receipts	33,000	28,000
Five days	156,000	116,000
Total to date	1,288,000	1,022,000

At the usual weekly biddings in London yesterday for Council drafts on India Rs. 23,90,000 were allotted to Calcutta, Rs. 1,40,000 to Madras, and Rs. 1,40,000 to Bombay, at an average of Rs. 1/5 15-16d., tenders at that rate receiving 94 per cent. In sympathy with this the price of Silver has declined to 51⅞d. per oz., at which it is equivalent to about Rs. 1/5 3/16d. per rupee, but the reduction in price does not appear to restrict supplies, as yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton brings shipment of £10,000 for Bombay and £50,000 for Calcutta.

The biddings next week will again be for 30 lakhs.

EXCHANGE.—The full rate obtained for Council drafts, the market here to-day, has, as we anticipated, shown a very weak feeling. A general idea prevailed that Government would decline to allot under 1s. 8d., and that failing that figure the amount would be reduced; but not only has a lower figure been accepted, but the drawings are maintained at their previous figure. This disposes of any latent strength the market might have been credited with, and we have accordingly to face the position as it now exists on this side. That is unquestionably the reverse of strong, and it is difficult to say how far the decline may go. To-day we have already lost yesterday afternoon's recovery, and we close weak at the following quotations :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7d.	per Rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 27-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 31-32d.	"
Credits, 4 " "	1s. 8d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 8 5-32d.	"
Private, 4 " "	1s. 8 3/16d.	"

We learn by wire from Calcutta that the Bank of Bengal have to-day reduced their rates of interest one per cent. all round. This makes their minimum 3 per cent. per annum, or one per cent. above the Bank of Bombay. Both institutions, however, are probably doing business below the advertised minimum; at least there can be no doubt that our local institution is, the current figure being now 2 per cent.

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at 3-32 per cent. premium for demand and ⅛ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight. The latter, however, is quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues strong. For Fours the demand is not quite so active, and we still give Rs. 97 as the rate, but Fours-and-a-half have been bought at Rs. 105¾, which may be called the closing price.

SHARES are steady, but notwithstanding the rate in Money they do not advance as might be expected. Banks are all without change, and in Land Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 5 in Colaba. Press Companies are firm, as also are Spinning and Weaving Mills, but the alterations in value are comparatively insignificant.

COTTON to-day has been quiet with only a small business doing. For Old Dholleras there is some little enquiry, but no transactions of any kind are reported in new Crop for future delivery. Broach we quote at Rs. 230, Good Omra at Rs. 245 for March delivery.

JUNSEED is firm at previous prices, say Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-2 per cwt. for ready, and Rs. 6-9 for April-May delivery. In RAPESEED business is reported at Rs. 5-14 few New Guzerat. WHEAT is dull with sellers of Soft White at Rs. 32 per candy.

FREIGHTS to-day have been, if anything, a shade quicker. For Liverpool 35s. is still asked by the Branksome Hall for measurement, without leading to business, and Mediterranean quotations are unchanged. For London 35s. is now quoted, and a steamer called the Orestes to arrive here from Singapore is said to have been fixed for December loading, taking the place of the s.s. Winton, which has been [illegible] per cotton rates.

PIECE-GOODS continue quiet, and we shall now have little doing until the Diwali business come to be made. If anything, the tendency is somewhat easier, owing to a pressure to sell for future delivery, but on the spot actual quotations are unchanged.

COALS to-day are weaker, and there are said to be sellers of Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 16-12 per ton alongside to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	711
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	745
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	400,000	10	all	3 do.	132
Chartd. Bank of I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	27⅝
Chartd. Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	28⅜
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28¾	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	166
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	275

COMMERCIAL NOTES FROM SHANGHAI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SHANGHAI, SEPT. 30.

PIECE-GOODS have remained very quiet during the interval. In Grey Shirtings there has been a fair demand for 8¼lb goods of common quality, but medium to best are quite neglected.

T-CLOTHS.—There has been some enquiry for goods of 7lb at rather lower prices, but 8lb are not wanted.

BLACK TEA.—There is very little change to notice in this market, a small daily business has taken place at unchanged values except for common kinds, which are again dearer. Settlements amount to 26,878½lb, leaving 88,190¼lb in stock. The export to London is 61,083,904lb against 55,049,128lb at the same time last season.

GREEN TEA.—The market has been fairly active and a good business has taken place at lower rates, chiefly for America. The settlements for the interval amount to 52,575lb, having 75,830¾lb in stock. The export to London is now 2,454,173lb against 2,015,254lb at the same time last season.

SILK.—In the early part of the week holders submitted to rather lower prices, but they have lately become firmer, and the market closes steady. But No. 4 Tsatlees are quoted Tls. 335. Total settlements to date 41,000 bales against 25,000 bales. Stock 17,000 bales against 19,500 bales last season.

MALWA.—Owing to a limited demand here in the fall in price in Bombay, the market has remained quiet at Tls. 575 for best drug and Tls. 560 to Tls. 550 for medium. New has been taken at Tls. 565 to Tls. 560. The market now closes weak at Tls. 570 to Tls. 550. New, Tls. 560; old, [illegible]. The following are the closing quotations in Hongkong :

	Dollars.		Dollars.
Empress	91	Alfred	88
Anglo	90½	Sonnerdan	88
Petit	90	Nagpore	86
Marathon	89	Jadowjee	86
Moravjee	89	National	86
Clarke	88	Great Eastern	87
Himlowdan	87½	Alexandra	88
Juvaz Hallioo	87	Nividi Mutiall	87
Dharmsey	86	Victoria	87
Shawsee	90	Bhownagger	85
Manchester	89	Nerbad	84
Kaisar-i-Hind	88	Girgaum	83
Alliance	88		

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Peshwa, 1,339 tons, Captain J. Carson, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chindwara, 1,833 tons, Captain A. Sanders, sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Socotra, 1,230 tons, Captain G. A. Mackerness, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Beypore, Captain Pulta, Colonel Knowles, and Colonel F. Roome. For Mangalore.—Mr. W. E. Godfrey. For Cannanore.—Lieut. Godden. For Tellicherry.—Mr. O. Raphael. She took 25 deck passengers for Coast ports.

THE steamer Helena, 1,667 tons, Captain T. Swindon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow via Liverpool, with the following cargo :—650 bales twist, 488 packages piece-goods, 11 packages colour and paint, 28 cases thread, 22 casks inch., 9 cases umbrellas, 23 packages papers, 50 cases copper, 1,500 bundles iron hoops, 4 casks brass-wire, 27 cases tobacco pipes, 25 cases slates, and many packages merchandize. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
28	Helenaid	Swindin	Glasgow, Sept. 25.
	I. G. S. May Frere	Edwards	Bankot, Oct. 28.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
28	Arrow	Nacoda	Mandvee, Cutch.
	Peshwa	Carson	Coast and Calcutta.
	Sneezy	Mackerness	Coast and Calcutta.
	Chindwara	Sanders	Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Koolagar, to China.

Steamer Cicero, to Rangoon.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 21 Viceroy (s) ..... Valle ..... London, Sept. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 21. Steamers Maharatta and Manora. Ship Maritime Union. Barque Chairmont.

PASSENGERS.

Per Viceroy.—Captain Metcrycr, Mr. Mathews and 9 natives. From Madras.—Mr. Perry and Mrs McLeod.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 24 Fazl Currecm, ship, Nacoda, from Swakee.
Oct. 8 Agamemnon, ship, Nicholls, from Calcutta.
9 Chichassa, ss, Burke, from London.
12 Horse Guards, ss, Hill, from Cardiff.
12 Khedive, ss, Tomlin, from London.
12 Patria, ss, from Marseilles.
12 Thessaley, ss, Harbord, from Calcutta.
12 Geelong, ss, Atkinson, from Jeddah.
12 Madura, ss, Jaski, from Batavia.
13 Khiva, ss, Alderston, from Shanghai.
14 Clan Gordon, ss, Lewick, from Jeddah.
14 Faria Topan, ship, Bachelder, from Zanzibar.
14 Sea Gull, H. M. S., Byles, from Guardafui.
15 Glencoe, ss, Galland, from Shanghai.
15 Uncle Joseph, ss, Leoni, Mozambique.
16 Thibet, ss, Jordon, from Bombay.
16 Asia, ss, Djouli, from Shanghai.
16 Djemnah, ss, Baton, from Marseilles.
16 Pekin, ss, Pahgein, from Shanghai.
17 Espana, ss, Pedro, from Liverpool.
17 Godavery, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.
17 Postal Hall, ss, Lloyd, from Calcutta.
18 Verwaerts, ss, Marrasig, from Trieste.
18 Almora, ss, Hutchinson, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 12 Adjutant, ss, Conelich, to Dundee.
12 Chychassa, ss, Burke, to Calcutta.
12 Khedive, ss, Tomlin, to Bombay.
12 Patria, ss, to Newcastle.
13 Thessaley, ss, Harbord, to London.
13 Geelong, ss, Atkinson, to Bombay.
13 Madura, ss, Jaski, to Amsterdam.
13 Khiva, ss, Alderston, to London.
14 Clan Gordon, ss, Lewick, to Bombay.
15 Glencoe, ss, Galland, to New York.
15 Uncle Joseph, ss, Leoni, to Marseilles.
16 Thibet, ss, Jordon, to Suez.
16 Asia, ss, Djouli, to London.
17 [illegible]
17 Horse Guards, Hill, to Socotra.
17 Pekin, ss, Pahgein, to Marseilles.
17 Espana, ss, Pedro, to Manilla.
17 Postal Hall, ss, Lloyd, to London.
18 Verwaerts, ss, Marrasig, to Bombay.
18 Almora, ss, Hutchinson, to London.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Fazel Carreem, Ship, Nacoda, from Swakee.
Faria Topan, ship, Bachelder, from Zanzibar.
Sea Gull, H. M. S., Byles, from Guardafui.
Godavery, ss, Minier, from Mauritius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 28.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Stuart (s)—7 cases silvered plate glass, Maga Dama.

FROM GLASGOW.

Ben Alder (s)—15 cases brandy, Sorabjee Rustomjee Balee-vala's Sons.
Venetia (s)—3 cases stationery, Ommed Heerachund.
Cicero (s)—29 casks beer and 3 cases oilmanatores, Outset-jee and Eduljee; 24 cases champagne and 11 cases liquor, Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla; 19 cases oilmanatores and 1 case soap, Nasserwanjee Chrajee; 50 cases matches and 1 case cotton card thread, Abdool-ally Shaikdam; 11 cases cheese, 3 cases medicine and 9 cases oilmanatores, Surrafally Hajeebhoy; 15 cases clocks, Rustomjee Hormusjee; 5 bales soda-water bottle corks, Lawyer and Co; 46 cases bottling wire, John Stewart Kinnaird and Co; 15 cases patent oil and 1 case palm-oil, cases sheets, Heptoola Shaik Adum and Co.
Manilla (s)—12 cases plate glass, Oomersey Premjee; 60 cases window glass, Fazulally Abdoolally.
Ancona (s)—4 cases black cochineal, Bean Ashly and Co.
Ben Alder's—529 bundles sheet iron, A. Goolam Hoosein.
Soracta (s)—80 boxes bar silver (Rs. 2,50,000), the C. M. Bank; 119 boxes bar silver (Rs. 3,03,000), the National Bank.

FROM NEW YORK.

Ben Alder (s)—21 cases clocks, F. Leuba and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Vorwaerts (s)—238 packages papers, Framjee Ardaseer.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s)—39 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 28.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawar (s)—5 packages Indian drugs, B. S. Madon and Co; 24 cases mother-o'-pearl shells, Pazul Khimjee; 2 cases, bale ries, David Sassoon and Co; 2 cases shawls, Framjee, Sands and Co; 2 cases shawls, Sir C. Forbes and Co; 167 bales silk waste, 20,60 packages tea, 50 cases bales, 95 cases shells, 378 bales cotton, 34 bales straw braids, and 42 cases rhubarb, P. and O. S. N. Co; 2 bales skins, S. Syed Mohidin.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Manilla (s)—814 cwts. wheat, Raili Brothers; 8 bales silk waste, J. Acharya.
Bangalore (s)—12 bales silk and 17 bales silk waste, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR VENICE.

Bangalore (s)—18 cwts. blood stone, M. Mahomed Ally; 15 cases silk and 5 bales silk waste, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bangalore (s)—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla (s)—100 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Peshawar (s)—150 cwts. coffee, Hajee Zanell Abedeen.

FOR NEW YORK.

Peshawar (s)—10 cases brasles and 109 bales skins, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Peshawar (s)—21 packages tea, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong (s)—56 cwts onions, Esmail Arab; 10 packages necrabole, Cassum Bhimjee; 41 packages cloves, Jamaldi Nowjee; 168 packages olibanum and 27 cases sankhins, Datardina Mowjee; 21 cases fishmaws and [illegible] cases minmaws, curries, 2 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 2 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee; 30 cwts. broken glass, Munalal Hearachund; 431 packages olibanum, Ebram Hajeejee; 4 chests opium, Turrinbhoy Ebram; 110 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 30 bales twist, Mahomed Gouser and Co; 5 cases black cochineal and 1 case Surat cotton thread, Jairampjee Nowjee; 2 cwts. Ivory, Ebram Noordin and Co; 94 chests opium, Buxiram Koonjbal; 9 chests opium, Tata and Co; 81 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon; 4 cases black cochineal Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahomed.
Vorwaerts (s)—423 cwts sumada stone and 2 cases peacock feathers, Abdool Cadur Esmailjee; 56½ cwts red raisin, Jaitha Khimjee; 33 cwts sumada stone, Ramchunder Purshotum; 193 cwts betelnuts, Mowjee Vussonjee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Geelong (s)—4 chests opium, M. S. Gubbay and Co; 8 chests opium, Dowlatram Dwarkadass.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
BOMBAY, 27th October, 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·940
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·7
Dew Point	73·0
Relative humidity of Air	·816
Extent of cloudy sky the whole sky clouded=8)	3·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·1
General Direction of Wind	WNW, NE, ESE, WNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	181

From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 26.

Wyllie, Captain, Asst. Agent Govr. Genl., on leave, from Biluchistan.

OCTOBER 27.

Gordon-Cumming, Lieut., 2-22nd Foot, on sick leave, from Ahmednd.
Michell, Lieut., 16th Bengal Cavalry, from sick leave, from England.

OCTOBER 28.

Chapman, Lieut. Col, Asst. Quarter-Master Genl., on furlough, from Simla.
Wemyss, Col., 31st Punjaub Infantry, on leave, from Peshawar.
Prettyman, Major, R. A., on leave, from Simla.
Poulton, 2nd Lieut., 12th Regt., on leave, from Murree.
Roberts, Major-Genl., R. A., on leave, from Afghanistan.
Hill, Major Genl., R. A., on leave, from Afghanistan.
Spring, Major, R. A. from leave, from Mahableshwur.
Baker, Col., 18th Regt., on leave, from Kandahar.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 27.

Sparks, Major, Staff Corps to join, to Kurrachee.

OCTOBER 28.

Trevelyan, Lieut., 98th Regt., on duty, to Kurrachee.
Mitchell, Lieut., 16th Bengal Cavalry, to join, to Allahabad.
Knowles, Lieut. Col., 67th Regt., to join, to Bangalore.
Petter, Captain, 4th Bombay N. I., on sick leave, to Coonoor.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT.-COLONEL COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 28th October, 1880.

1. The following promotion is sanctioned in C Company :—Volunteer A. J. Combridge to be Lance Corporal. This order to bear date 4th August 1880.

2. No. 1242, Volunteer Pringle, having joined, is taken on the strength and posted to B Company.

3. The Range at Coorla will be open from Monday morning, the 1st November, for practice. It will be closed on Monday evening (same date) on account of the parade under the Commanding Officer already ordered.

4. The following sections of the Field Exercise, Part II, will be practised on Wednesday morning, the 3rd proximo :—Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 20.

By Order,
F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, October 28.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt. H. R. Hope, 1st Mad. Cavy., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut. D. Chesney, 23rd Regt., Bl. N. I., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Temporary Condr. T. Smith, Bengal Ord. Dept., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Capt. E. Bruce, 19th Bengal Lancers, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut.-Col. A. FitzHugh, Bl. S. C., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut. C. F. Gambier, 5th Regt. Punjab Cavy., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut.-Col. W. Thomson, 3rd Mad. Lt. Cavy., is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

The second initial of Sub.-Lieut. Daly admitted to the S. C. by G. O. No. 757, dated 8th Oct. 1880, is K. and not R. as therein stated.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Col. A. F. Battye, S. C., Comdt. 7th Regt. N. I.

The following appointment is made :—

Capt. W. F. Hume, General List, Wing Officer, 11th N. I. (Offg. Instr. in Army Signalling and Telegraphy) to be Bgde.-Major and Instr., Railway Volunteer Corps, vice Capt. R. T. Bulkley, whose tenure of the appointment has expired.

Surg.-Major W. F. Knapp has been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty.

Lieut Col. T. L. Fraser, S. C., has been granted by the Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 36, dated 8th October, 1880, is cancelled.

The Rev. H. W. Bagnell, B. A., is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Deolali on the return to duty of the Rev. C. F. H. Johnston, M. A.

The Rev. A. B. Baynham, B. A., is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Aden on being relieved by the Rev. Mr. Bagnell.

With reference to Notifications Nos. 21 and 23, dated 7th and 13th April, 1880, respectively, the Rev. C. Kirk, M.A., is appointed Chaplain of Rajkot visiting Bhuj and Bhavnagar. Mr. Kirk will also officiate as Chaplain of Baroda until further orders.

The Rev. C. H. Badham, B. A., is appointed Chaplain of Nasirabad.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. Arthur Crawford Consr., S. D., have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for special duty.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Bahadur Gopal Govind Phatak is appointed to act as First Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist. during the absence of Mr. T. Moore, or until further orders.

Under the provisions of Sec. 28 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Rao Saheb Manjunathaya Bhuttanjeya, Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge of Honavar, and Rao Saheb Shriniwas Ramchandra Behatti, Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge of Kumta, in the Kanara Dist., are invested in the local limits of their ordinary jurisdictions, invested each with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of Subordinate Judges :—

Rao Saheb Madhavachran Balvacheram, substantive pro tem., Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, from Borsad in the Ahmedabad Dist. to Ankleshvar in the Surat Dist.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand, Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, from Ankleshvar in the Surat Dist. to Borsad in the Ahmedabad Dist.

Under the provisions of Sec. 28 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) each of the undermentioned Subordinate Judges is, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 :—

Rao Saheb Madhavachran Balvacheram substantive pro tem., Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge at Anklesvar in the Surat Dist.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand, Second Class Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Borsad in the Kaira Dist.

With reference to Govt. Notification No. 3926, dated the 8th June, 1880, the Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of Azam Chintamanrao Hari Sohoni as Conciliator for the Barsi Taluka of the Sholapur Dist.

H. E. in Council is also pleased to appoint Azam Balkrishna Nilkanth Joshi to be Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the Barsi Circle in the Barsi Taluka of the Sholapur Dist., vice Azam Chintamanrao Hari Sohoni.

Rao Saheb Babajirao Laxuman Savant is appointed to act as First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Panvel during the absence of Rao Bahadur Gopal Govind Phatak, or until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bapuji, Magte. of the First Class in the Thana Dist., with powers to try, summarily, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, forest offences under Sec. 65 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII. of 1878.

Mr. Gopaldas Tulsidas, Actg. Mukhtyarkar of Talaka Mirpur Batoro in the Dist. of Kurrachee, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Dist of Kurrachee.

Mr. H. Moore delivered over charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nasik in the Thana Dist on the 5th inst., office hours.

Under Sec 40 of Act XIV. of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Babaji Somnath to be Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Parner in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Azam Lakshaman Gopal Deshmukh, Head Karkun of Jamkhed in the Dist. of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Third Class in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Mr. C. E. Coles, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Panch Mahals, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. W. H. Crowe, Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, camp Ahmednagar, for Sirdars in the Dekkhan, has been permitted by H. M.'s Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. E. Winter, C. S., is allowed one year's furlough on medical certificate from the 24th inst. under Sec. 23 of the Civil Leave Code, 4th Edition.

Mr. J. S. Maidment, Assist. Supt. of Stamps, is allowed an extension for one month of the sick leave granted to him from 1st inst. to 31st inst. 1880.

Mr. S. B. Thakur acted as Junior Collector and Magistrate of the Dist. of Kaladgi and Dist. Registrar, Kaladgi, from 14th August to 25th Sept., 1880.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. L. Griesbach, of the Geological Survey of India, passed an examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard on the 15th Sept, 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned gentlemen from the Royal Indian Engineering College, having passed their Engrs., Second Grade, with effect from the dates specified against their names :—

Mr. A. S. M. Ritchie, from 24th Sept. 1878 : Messrs. W. L. Strange, W. E. Pedley, and D. W. Herbert, from 23rd Sept. 1879 ; Messrs. A. C. H. Jones and P. J. Fitzgibbon, from 23rd Sept. 1880.

Mr. J. E. Whiting, M.A., M.I.C.E., and Major F. J. Smith, R.E., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Ex. Engr. for Irrigation, Satara, on the forenoon of the 7th Oct. 1880.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of Mr. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK,)
BOMBAY.

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all Ophthalmic Hospitals, and prescribed by all Surgeon Oculists. For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us, we have published a copy-righted system of TEST TYPES for self-fitting, which we will forward FREE on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTHVING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WEEDON—October 28th, at Mount Nepean, Malabar Hill, Mrs. Pryce Weedon, of a son.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

CERTAIN papers, home and Indian, have been exercising themselves relative to the supposed resignation of the Commander-in-Chief, General Warre. It has even been stated that General Sir Charles Staveley is to come out forthwith as his successor, and that Colonel Annesley is to accompany him as his Aide-de-Camp. In regard to the first point, General Warre has not resigned, and so far as we are aware, will not resign. There is no virtue in resignation merely because things are not going quite smoothly. In regard to General Warre's supposed responsibility for the unfortunate strategy which led up to the Maiwand disaster, it must be borne in mind that three days after the departure of Sir Richard Temple from Bombay the Government of India took the whole management of affairs in Southern Afghanistan out of the hands of the Bombay administrators, and from that time forth the Bombay Commander-in-Chief had simply to provide the transport and the supplies for such movements as were ordered from Simla. It is not too much to say that had Sir Richard Temple remained in this presidency, the catastrophe at Maiwand would never have taken place. His perfect knowledge of the situation, his incessant vigilance, and his marvellous personal activity would not have left Ayoub a chance. But Sir Richard went to England, the whole management of the war was taken away from this Government, and the gentlemen at Simla managed things as they thought best. It was very well known at Poona in July last that General Warre strongly disapproved of General Burrows' brigade being kept on the Helmund, especially after the mutiny of the Wali's troops; but he had no right to address unasked advice on the subject to the authorities at Simla. And when the brigade fell back from the Helmund to Khusk-i-Nakhud it was understood that General Warre rightly held that if the brigade was not strong enough to fight on the Helmund, it could not be strong enough to fight at Khusk-i-Nakhud. Obviously, had the ubiquitous Sir Richard been still at his post, and invested with the special duty of taking care of Southern Afghanistan, these views would have prevailed. But the Fates decided otherwise. We swapped horses when crossing the river, and we came to grief. It is not easy to see, however, how the resignation of General Warre, and the substitution of General Staveley, could now mend matters. And, as we have said, General Warre has not resigned. As for General Staveley, he left India in very bad health. He is a full General, and Bombay is not a full General's command. With respect to Sir Charles' supposed A.-D.-C., the rumour must have arisen from some confused knowledge that Colonel Annesley has been recommended for the Companionship of the Bath. If the objections of the Bombay Government to the post being given twice running to a Queen's officer do not prevail, Colonel Annesley will come out to India, but not as an A.-D.-C.

THE stories of occult phenomena which are being wafted to us from Simla, although new to India, are equalled, and surpassed, by numberless well-attested narratives of the doings of spiritualists in England and America. Madame Blavatsky has distinguished herself in India by her discovery of a brooch under peculiar circumstances, but she can hardly claim the highest rank among the spiritualists of the world until she has performed some more striking feat. Let her float out of one window, and into another, like Mr. Home, or traverse two miles in a moment of time, and appear suddenly on the middle of the table in a fast-closed room before twelve witnesses like Mrs. Guppy, and she may then claim to have risen above the second rank of spiritualistic performers. What she has done so far would not be thought much of if it were merely given as a piece of jugglery, and only appears very marvellous from being ascribed to the unseen powers. It is rather a pity that a lady of such unquestionable ability should condescend to trouble herself with the finding of missing brooches or the production of water from an empty bottle. Her powers are capable of much greater achievements. Spiritualism is not easy to refute. It is true that the so-called manifestations of spirit power have in many cases been convicted, and proved to be nothing but more or less clever pieces of imposture. But such detections do not move the believers, who can plausibly reply that the detection of imposture in some instances does not prove the existence of imposture in every case, and that there are sure to be many who will pretend to be mediums for gain or reputation, and therefore try by jugglery to rival the true possessors of spiritualistic power. If we urge that Maskelyne and Cooke, professed conjurors, perform as great, or greater, wonders than any medium, they either deny the fact, or allow it, and explain it by the hypothesis that these professed conjurors are really mediums who find it pays better to pretend that they are only conjurors. So the believers will hardly be convinced out of their belief until every manifestation has been traced to natural causes, particularly as the spirits manifest a predilection for displaying their powers most readily in darkened rooms, and when no sceptical eye is observing the operations. So, as it is impossible to explain away each manifestation by exposing the natural agencies at work, it is incumbent upon the unbeliever to give some general grounds in justification of his refusal to believe stories given on the authority of apparently most trustworthy witnesses. Such stories may be either the result of imposture, or they may have some foundation of fact to rest upon, which is exaggerated immensely by those who circulate them. The cases of intentional deception we may leave out of consideration. Most certainly deception has been often detected on the part of the supposed medium, but it is just as certain that a large number of cases remain which cannot be so explained, and it is with these we have to deal. A great deal of the marvellousness of these tales is due to exaggerations that have gathered round the original nucleus of fact from the imagination or imperfect memory of the different narrators. Thus Miss Cobbe was once assured by a lady that to her certain knowledge a table had rapped when nobody was within a yard of it. This, if true, would have been a marvel that could hardly have been explained by any natural causes; and Miss Cobbe expressed great surprise at the statement. The lady assured her that there was no doubt about the matter, but to make it still more certain, she promised to consult the notes she had taken immediately after the *séance*. She did so, and found that her memory of all other points was perfectly correct—but the hands of six persons had been resting on the table. There we have an instance of a marvellous story, asserted unhesitatingly by a witness who showed her truthfulness by acknowledging afterwards the mistake she had made; yet nearly all the wonderful part of the story was due to a defect of memory. Dr. Carpenter quotes another instance, which shows how the marvellous additions that are unconsciously made to a story by its circulators may be dissipated by closer examination at the original source. A doctor who was sceptical about mesmerism heard often-repeated assertions about a maid of Miss Martineau, who could converse when in her mesmeric state in languages that she had never learnt, and of which she knew nothing when in her ordinary condition. This information told him two facts, that the maid could converse in [illegible] and that she really possessed the power. He could not believe the story, in spite of the confidence with which it was told; and some time later, on meeting a brother-in-law of Miss Martineau, he enquired about this wonderful maid, telling what was reported of her. He then heard that the account given him of the matter was not quite accurate. The maid had replied in the vernacular to questions proposed by Lord Morpeth in the foreign tongue. This made the story less marvellous, as the girl might have guessed the meaning of the questions put to her by the expression of her questioner's countenance. Even the amount of wonder which might still be attached to the story was finally dissipated when he met Lord Morpeth himself, and heard from him that the maid had merely, after a fashion, by an unmeaning articulation of sound, imitated the sound of the words in the questions put to her in a foreign tongue. In this manner stories get improved in the telling; so that a small coincidence often swells into the proportions of a miracle when it has passed through a few months. Everybody likes to make the most of any story he has to tell, and if he has he

TELEGRAMS.

THE RUMOURED MURDER OF THE AMEER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 28, 3-15 A.M.

Communication with Kabul has been irregular lately, owing to reports of disturbances at Kabul and arrival at Peshawur. But there is nothing more than rumour to support the statement that the Ameer has been murdered. The Government know nothing of it.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 28.

The reports which are being circulated of anarchy at Kabul and murder of Abdul Rahman are discredited at Simla and Peshawur. Up to twelve days ago all was quiet at Kabul.

THE CAPTURED GUNS.

The 5-11 Royal Artillery are bringing down the guns captured by General Roberts from Ayoub Khan.

THE KABUL RUMOURS.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, Oct. 28.

The rumour is believed to be entirely without foundation. Advices from Kabul to the 14th inst. are quite satisfactory.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Mr. Walsh, of the Land League, has been arrested and charged with intimidation. Mr. Healy's arrest is made also on the same charge.

OBITUARY.

Cosmo [illegible] Bayley, C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, is dead.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.

Baron Von Haymerle, in a speech at the Austro-Hungarian Delegation, strongly re-affirmed the necessity of the joint action of Austria and Germany in the East.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed active. Surats quieter.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Hinglee ..... 6d.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Indian Paper 80¼

do. do. 87¼

3 per cent. Consols for account 99¾

5 do. French Rente, 1872 120

Bar Silver 51¼

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ... Rs. 7 15-16d.

The sum of about £30,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Oct. 28, 6-15 A.M.

Mail steamer Deccan, from Aden, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

Oct. 28, 8-10.—Lines between Natal and Cape Colony and the Orange Republic interrupted.

WEATHER REPORTS.—Oct. 28.

Dannevora, 4-28 p. m.—Weather clear; wind N. W.; fall of rain, .5 cents.

Cashwar, 5 p. m.—Weather fine; wind W. 4; thermometer, 80; barometer, 29·092; fall of rain, 1 inch 31 cents.

Mangalore, 4-28 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. E. 8.; thermometer, 77, 78·75; barometer, 30·054, 29·994, fall of rain, 2 inches 51 cents.

Tuticorin, 3-3 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. E.; thermometer, 85; barometer, 29·90.

Vizagapatam, 5 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind W. moderate; thermometer, 82; fall of rain, 73 cents.

The Bombay season reports for the week ending the 20th instant state that the early harvests are in progress, and the late crops are nearly sown. Rain is still wanted in Surat, Poona, and Ahmednagar.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Surgeon-General T. B. Beatty, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon-General for Civil Medical Administration in the Bombay Presidency, is to be Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Service, *vice* Surgeon-General W. G. Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.S., retired.

The depôt of the 61st Regiment will be established at Mhow, and not at Poona, as was contemplated previously.

General [illegible] will continue in the command of the Peshawur Division until General Maunderson's return from England, whither he goes on account of his sick leave.

Berezowski, the [illegible] who fired at the Emperor of Russia in the Bois de Boulogne in 1867, is still in *the bagne* for that offence. M. Felix Pyat ex-member of the Commune, who has recently returned to France under the amnesty, and has started as a [illegible] journal, is shocked at this, and claims his liberation. Under a true republic, he says, Berezowski would have two statues. If he be not immediately set at liberty, a subscription must be set on foot to present him with "a revolver of honour" and rehabilitate regicide!

The vernacular papers do not agree as to the advisability of liberating Nursey Kessowjee. They are agreed that his conduct was deserving of the punishment it was awarded; but while the *Rast Goftar* persistently believes that it is only the influence of powerful friends that is depended upon to procure his release, the *Jaam-i-Jamshed* is of opinion that his ill-condition really demands commutation of the remaining portion of his sentence.

The *Jam-i-Jamshed* states that the post of third magistrate was offered to Mr. Webb by telegram, but that he did not think it consistent with his position and standing as a barrister-at-law to accept the lowest magistracy.

Mr. Manubhai Jushbhai, late Dewan of Cutch, has been confirmed by the Bombay Government in the appointment conferred on him by Sir Madhowrao or Jot Sir Sooba and a member of the Baroda Ministry. The Baroda State has secured, and the Bombay Government have lost, the services of an unusually good officer.

The State railways, we are told, have been doing uncommonly well this half-year. Their earnings are already at 14 lakhs, against 24 lakhs for the corresponding period of last year. In the first half of the present year, moreover, their earnings were 114 lakhs, against 73 lakhs in the corresponding half-year of 1879. The guaranteed railways do not show such [illegible] progress. Their earnings, indeed, [illegible] first half of the year were a little less than in the first half of last year, namely, 571 lakhs.

The Northern Punjab State Railway is expected to be opened as far as [illegible] Shah, the temporary terminus near Attock, by the 1st December. Trains have been running to Rawal Pindi since the beginning of this month. The extension of the line to Peshawur will not be effected for some time, owing to the delay caused by the bridging of the Sohan river. The bridge is expected to be completed about March, 1882. The other branch, completed Kohat is to be opened as far as Khusalgurh towards the 1st January next.

A Reuter's telegram announces the death of Colonel Thomas Rattray, C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps. Colonel Rattray entered the army about forty years ago, and was appointed to the staff corps in 1861, and was admitted to colonel's allowance in 1872. He served with the 90th Light Infantry in the Crimea, and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and was severely wounded at the assault of the Redan, and obtained a medal with clasp and Turkish medal. He served also during the Indian campaign of 1857-58, and was present with Havelock's column at the relief and subsequent defence of Lucknow (twice mentioned in despatches). He was present also at the defence of the Alumbagh under Outram, and capture of Lucknow by Lord Clyde, gaining a medal with clasp and a year's service. For his many valuable services Colonel Rattray received the order of the Star of India, and in 1872 the order of the Bath. Colonel Rattray belonged to an old Scotch family, and had several brothers in the army, more than one of whom, we believe, was killed during the mutiny. He had resided for the last few years at Sherborne in Dorsetshire, where he was very popular. He took an active part in all matters of local importance, and his services as a lay worker in the Church of England were especially appreciated in the town in which he resided.

The *Madras Mail* recommends Europeans who have not the wherewithal to eke out their existence to try to get into jail in Travancore. "The Sirkar allows a European a servant and Rs. 2 per diem. One who had to take up his quarters in this rather enviable residence lately applied for Rs. 34, on the ground that Rs. 2 did not allow him to indulge in a pint of Eshaw's No. 1 per diem. Not long ago a European British subject had to pass three months in the Trevandrum jail, and, it is said, he left it a richer man than he had been for many years from the savings he had made from his allowance."

The *Indian Mirror* argues that both dispensaries and native druggists' shops should be placed under the control and supervision of some responsible officer, who should only after a careful examination of each man's knowledge of the properties of medicines, both European and native, be empowered to grant licences for the opening of dispensaries and native druggists' shops. It should also be the duty of this officer to visit each shop, as frequently as may be possible, to ascertain for himself that all the people employed in these shops to dispense drugs possess that knowledge of their properties which it is so desirable to secure. A special licence fee on such shops would more than yield the funds necessary for the maintenance of the proposed scheme for the control and supervision of these shops, which perhaps, not unfrequently deal out death, rather than health. At any rate, the *Mirror* says, it will be a burning scandal to a civilised Government such as we have in India if such is not promptly taken with the present loose system under which medicinal drugs can be sold by men utterly ignorant of their properties.

Regarding a notification in the last *Bombay Government Gazette*, announcing an alteration in the designation of the "Kathiawar State Railway" to "Bhaunagar-Gondal Railway," a correspondent enquires what need there was for Government to notify this? Who called the railway by the former name? What right had he to do so, and is the change made to admit of fresh estimates for rebuilding structures that the monsoons have carried away? He asks, also, on what principle the employés of this line, which is a purely private enterprise, have to use Her Majesty's frank, and so deprive the Post Office revenues of its dues, the said employés, from the Engineer-in Chief downwards, being really the servants of the two native durbars, who pay them. And further, whether the recent disgraceful failures of embankments and causeways, and the entire collapse of the Nungolla station buildings, which were built in a water-course with two other water-courses diverted into the same channel, are items that will be debited to the Imperial revenues, or against the officials concerned; or, whether the unfortunate durbar will be made to pay. The same writer remarks that a great fuss was made last June, when an engine was run through from Bhaunagar to Wadhwan, on which occasion gushing official notes were penned, complimentary telegrams flew all over India, and the engineers told each other that they ought individually and collectively to be proud of themselves. But this turns out to have been a make-believe; a long section of the line was only half-ballasted, the sleepers were [illegible] and the [illegible] yet to undergo the agonies of more gushing official self-gratulations, touching speeches, &c., before there is any chance of the Bhaunagar-Gondal Railway being a *fait accompli*.

Colonel H. A. Little, it is stated, goes to Kandahar as Deputy Quarter-Master-General under General Hume. With this exception the divisional staff will remain as it was under General Primrose. This is made the occasion of a rather lame piece of special pleading on behalf of the Bengal officers in the *Pioneer*. That paper remarks:—"This may be considered a mistake without in the least deprecating the abilities of officers who, far from being answerable for their commanders' shortcomings, probably did much to counteract them. But there is a good deal of hard work to be done at Kandahar in many ways, and obviously the General in command could get through it infinitely better if he knew his staff and his staff knew him. It is not a question of getting abler men than those who at present form the divisional and departmental staff in Southern Afghanistan. The mistake is that the arrangement will lead to an extra amount of labour and friction which might be avoided, and which, even if the winter passes quietly at Kandahar, must mean some delay in carrying out the improvements and reforms which most certainly are needed. Possibly the authorities, in their unwillingness to make changes, were actuated by a feeling of delicacy, but, as already said, there need be no thought of casting any slight on the present staff." If it were proposed to supersede a number of Bengal officers in charge of a particular work, their ability to deal with which was admitted, by appointing Bombay officers who would be new to the whole thing, the *Pioneer's* notion of a "slight" would probably undergo a slight change.

The report of Major Clementi on the collection of Indian articles at the Sydney Exhibition shows that the matter was grossly mismanaged. The space allotted to India was insufficient for the proper display of the cotton fabrics. Major Clementi states that could they have been more prominently displayed, they would doubtless have attracted more attention. Nearly all the carpets were hung high up out of reach, and so were displayed to the greatest disadvantage. The few visitors who contrived to get a view admired them greatly. The specimens of *Jowri* were sold, and it is said to be a kind of carpeting which would be likely to find favour in the colonies. Very great interest was taken in the exhibits of tea, but the results of the judging were most unsatisfactory, all Major Clementi's efforts to obtain a fair and intelligent judgment having been thwarted. Only one of the judges, a Mr. Pender, who was appointed on Major Clementi's nomination, had any pretensions to the experience of a professional tea-taster, and in some cases very gross injustice was done in the grading, the bulk of the awards which received first and second class honours being inferior to the superior kind of teas sent down by other exhibitors, and which received only third and fourth awards. The samples of teas forwarded by the Assams tourvmann were, again, by the careless and inefficient method of exhibiting them. The Rosa Factory sugars arrived with the loaves all broken to pieces, and the crystal sugar loose about the box. In spite of this, and of a very keen competition with an extensive and handsome collection of colonial sugars, the Rosa sugars were adjudged a first award for each kind, loaf and crystal. The one great Indian success was the metal-work, both of Moradabad and of Benares, the former being most admired. There was a great demand for this metal-ware, which was all sold as soon as dispalved, though of course not delivered till afterwards. The German and Belgian Consular missioners, to whom it was a novelty, eagerly purchased many of the samples. After the Sydney experiences, it is to be hoped Indian exhibitors have been able to obtain fair play at Melbourne.

The correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphing from the Cape shortly before the mail left, says:—The situation is becoming daily more grave, and the area of the disturbance is increasing, the whole of the natives of that part of the colony appearing to make common cause with the Basutos. At first the rising was confined to Western Basutoland, but the Basutos east of the Drakensburgh have now broken out. Commissioner Brownlee, with two magistrates and about a hundred men, went up from Kokstad to pacify them, but without success. They have been unable to return, but are said to be safe in Basutoland. Forces are being raised, but the Burghers have not been called out, and there is at present a strong feeling against the employment of mercenaries, for whose discipline no one can answer. The disturbances in East Griqualand are alarming. The Pondos and Galekas are also restless. There is no force whatever available to act against these tribes should they break into open war, and it is impossible to view the situation without the greatest concern.

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Out of the 481,000 occupiers in Ireland holding [illegible] were 207,000 holding above one and not exceeding 15 acres, and, of these, 60,000 occupied not more than from one to five acres each. The number of occupiers with more than 15 and not exceeding 30 acres was 124,000. With 331,000 farmers holding from over one up to 30 acres each, there remained only 150,000 farmers occupying above 30 acres, nearly half of these—namely, 66,000—having farms of over 33 up to 50 acres. Farmers of over 50 up to 100 acres numbered 51,000; only 21,000, or about 4 per cent., of the farmers of Ireland had occupations of over 100 up to 200 acres; and but 11,000 farmers more than 200 acres each. But these figures are, after all, misleading. Every patch of ground under five acres and so of larger areas is set down as a "farm" maintaining a family. But great numbers of professional men—country doctors, clergymen, as well as small shop-keepers, &c., &c.,—have gardens and paddocks of one or more acres, by which they do not live or seek to live. And so of the "farmers"—farmer's sons, to avoid being classed as farm-labourers, are entered in the returns as themselves "farmers."

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A curious outrage by Frenchmen in England is reported. On the 7th October Police-constable Brown, while returning home from Otterton to East Budleigh, near Exmouth, accompanied by a man named Dean and his wife, was fired at, and both men were hit by the shot, Brown's face being much disfigured. Two itinerant French musicians named Peyrecay and Dessonneau, who had only been in England a month, were subsequently arrested, and they stated that previous to the constable passing somebody had upset their tent, and thinking that they were again about to be interfered with, they fired at the officer and his companions when they approached. The accused were taken before a magistrate and remanded.

OCCULT PHENOMENA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In the issue of the 19th instant of your worthy contemporary, I find over two columns devoted to the doubtful glorification, but mostly to the abuse of my humble individuality. There is a [illegible] officer of our society, obtained surreptitiously by somebody, and marked "private"—a word showing in itself that the document was never meant for the public eye—and an editorial, principally filled with cheap abuse and venomous, though commonplace suggestions. The latter was to be expected, but I would like information upon the following points:—(1) How did the editor come into possession of a document *stolen* from the desk of the president of the Bombay branch of the Theosophical Society? and (2) having got it, what right had he to publish it at all, without first obtaining consent from the writer or addressee—a consent which he could never have obtained? and (3) how is such an action to be characterized? If the law affords no redress for a wrong like this, I am content, at least, to abide the verdict of every well-bred man or woman who shall read the letter and comments thereon. This *private* letter having been written about, but not by me, I abandon this special question to be settled between the offended and the offender, and touch but upon the one which concerns me directly.

I have lived long enough in this world of incessant strife, in which the "survival of the fittest" seems to mean the triumph of the most unprincipled, to have learned that when I have once allowed my name to appear in the light of a benevolent genius for the production of "cups," "saucers," and "brooches," I must bear the penalty, especially when the people are so foolish as to take the word "magic" either in its popular superstitions sense—that of the work of the devil—or in that of jugglery. Therefore, and precisely it is because I am an "Hindoo Rosicrucian" in Russia and America, that the latter country of unlimited freedom—especially in newspaper personal abuse—has toughened me to the extent of being indifferent as to the sneering and jeering of newspapers upon questions they do not understand at all, provided they are witty and remain in the limits of propriety, and do no harm but to myself. Being neither a *professional* medium, nor a professional anything, and making my experiments in "occult phenomena" but in the presence of a few friends—rarely before any one who is not a member of our society—I have a right to claim from the public a little more fairness and politeness than is usually accorded to paid jugglers, and even alleged thaumaturgists. And if my friends will insist upon publishing about "occult phenomena" taking place in their presence, they should at least preface their narratives with the following warning:—"*Pukka* theosophy believes in *no* miracle, whether divine or devilish; recognizes nothing as "supernatural;" believes only in facts and science; studies the laws of nature, both occult and patent; and pays attention particularly to the former, just because exact science will have nothing to do with them. Such laws are the [illegible] psychology, &c. More than once in the history of the past has science been made the victim of its own illusions as to the supposed infallibility of the latter. The time must come when the perfection of Asiatic psychology, and its knowledge of the forces of the invisible world, will be recognized, as were the circulation of the blood, electricity, and so forth, after the first sneers and lampoons died away. The "silly attempts to hood-wink individuals" will then be viewed as honest attempts at proving to this generation of spiritualists and believers in past "miracle-mongers" that there is naught miraculous in this world of matter and spirit, of visible results and invisible causes; naught—but the great wickedness of a world of Christians and Pagans, alike ridiculously superstitious in one direction, that of their respective religions, and malicious whenever a purely disinterested and philanthropic effort is made to open their eyes to the truth. I beg leave to further remark that I personally never bragged of anything I might have done, nor do I offer any explanation of the phenomena, except to utterly disclaim the possession of any *miraculous* or *supernatural* powers, or the performing of anything by jugglery—i. e., with the least knowledge of prestidigitation—which was confined to Western Basutoland, but the Basutos east of the Drakensburgh have now broken out. Commissioner Brownlee, with two magistrates and about a hundred men, went up from Kokstad to pacify them, but without success. They have been unable to return, but are said to be safe in Basutoland. Forces are being raised, but the Burghers have not been called out, and there is at present a strong feeling against the employment of mercenaries, for whose discipline no one can answer. The disturbances in East Griqualand are alarming. The Pondos and Galekas are also restless. There is no force whatever available to act against these tribes should they break into open war, and it is impossible to view the situation without the greatest concern.

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THE SULTAN AND THE INDIAN MUSSULMANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I see from your issue of to-day that the Sultan of Turkey has conferred the order of Medjidie, 3rd class, on three local Mahomedans, to wit, Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay, Mr. Cummoo Sulleman, and Mr. Abdul Rahman. I daresay a great deal of fuss will be made of it, as is generally done with similar trifles in Bombay.

Trifling, however, as the matter may be, yet I think it requires to be cautiously regarded. It is all very well for the Sultan of Turkey to confer distinctions on those he may consider worthy of the same when the recipients are within his own territories. But when they are in a foreign territory, and what is more, are foreign (British) subjects, I think that such distinctions should be conferred only with the sanction, and through the Government where they are.

There would appear to exist a great tendency on the part of the Indian Mohamedans to adopt or make use of the Turkish ensign wherever it can be used. I have seen it painted on one of the local mills. I have seen it on a flag flying over a Mahomedan *Peer's* tomb; and, I believe, I have also seen it used as a crest on note-paper and envelopes used by Mahomedans (British subjects)—a thing which they have no right to do, and which the British Government should not allow. In course of time these people may claim a right by prescription to use the Turkish ensign; and what more would the Turkish Government require than to see their ensign, flag, and standard commonly and firmly take root in a foreign country? It, therefore, behoves our Government to prohibit the use of the Turkish ensign in India by any one but the Turkish Consul, telling the people that the rules of international law do not permit the Government should also consider how far it is right to permit indiscriminate bestowal of Turkish honours in India.

Bombay, Oct. 28. MAHOMEDAN.

THE GOVERNOR IN BOMBAY.

We print the following letter just as received:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Allow me to express my heartfelt joy through the column of your well-spread journal for the praiseworthy interest His Excellency the Governor, Sir James Fergusson is taking in giving justices to the poor.

I beg to draw your attention to the following occurence that Happened this morning and to which I stand myself an eye-witness.

His Excellency this morning was driving in his Mail-Pheton with his small retinue through the Bhendy Bazar Road.

The Police was no doubt active enough as usual.

It so happened that some four or five bullock Mahim carts were slowly passing by the Bhendy Bazar Musjid when a Suwar came and made a big Bbow-owe and great (*dhurpuch*) to the Cart drivers to get their Carts in a Bye-Lane. Those poor uncivilised Cart drivers did their best to act accordingly; but one in the rear could not get his cart hastily in the Lane in proportion to the slow steps of the bullocks. A Sepoy on duty there was much excited at this and turning himself a Bura Saheb roared and pushed and twisted cruelly the poor Bullock's tale with one hand and cudgeling the poor dumb animal with the other, thus made the cart go in the lane adjacent to the Musjid with its terrified Driver on.

His Excellency having marked this from a distance immediately stopped short his Gharee and spoke something with such angry looks that the Sepoy Dada was actually harrowed of his soul and turned as white as a Sheet.

This timely and worthy justice of His Excellency was highly praised then and there on the road and all hearts around me looked well pleased and cheerful and showers of Blessings were poured on Him.

Here I conclude that such worthy seasonable Notices of his Excellency towards his poor subject will really make him a very popular Governor and will thus gain the blessings and love of his subjects. Our able and skilful Police Commissioner Sir Frank Souter will we hope keep a very sharp look out on some of these impudent cruel Putawallas who annoy much the poor people by right of their Putta and Sota only.

Asking an excuse for the great length of this letter I remain yours &c.

ROOMEY,
An eye-witness.

Bombay, Oct. 28.

THE HARNAI RETREAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your editorial remarks on the supersession of General Phayre, in your issue of the 25th instant, you attribute to Madras sepoys the demoralisation which characterised the retreat from the line of railway, and the consequent loss of one-and-a-half lakhs of rupees. As far as my information goes, the escort on that occasion was furnished by the Bombay Native Infantry, 23rd Regiment and 22nd Sind Horse.

[illegible] Madras Infantry were near the line, and the [illegible] were not engaged on the scene of action after the retreat had taken place. Should I be mistaken, will you please name the Madras regiment engaged?

Oct. 26. MADRAS.

*** We will communicate with our informant. There may have been some mistake; but the information we received was very positive on the point, and our informant had only just returned from the front, where, no doubt, the matter was much discussed. Ed. *B. G.*

ALLOPATHY VERSUS HOMŒOPATHY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your correspondent "Homœopath" has been good enough to enlighten the public by giving some valuable information regarding homœopathic remedies and their beneficial effect in the cure of diseases.

He speaks of some allopathic medicines as being *heroes*, and having a more powerful effect than other medicines combined, as in "polypharmacy." If that be true, then it is also true that all homœopathic remedies are *pigmies*, and their action on our system is, say, a millionth part weaker than that of allopathic remedies: consequently ineffectual when compared with the effects of allopathic medicines.

He also says that each class of "(homœopathic) "medicines is an exact specific for each particular disease,", and their effect is therefore more marked, and on that ground loudly condemns the "vice" of "polypharmacy or the mixture of four or six medicines in one dose." I would like to know what "Homœopath," or homœopathic doctors would do with complications—*i. e.*, a patient suffering from bronchitis, fever, hepatitis, dysentry, and chronic Bright's disease—would they combine the specifics for each of these diseases, or administer the specifics for each of the diseases separately? Or would they resort to polypharmacy by calling in an allopathic doctor?

Bombay, Oct. 28. ALLOPATH.

DIPHTHERIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Just now, when throat diseases of kinds are so prevalent, the value of burning brimstone for the purpose of purifying and effectually destroying bad air in rooms or stables, cannot be too strongly urged; but brimstone must be used with caution in a sick room, as diphtheria has many forms. In the early stages of any sore-throat it can be used without danger, but in some kinds of sore-throat, attended by what may be termed a croupsoid form, where great dryness is one of the symptoms, it would be more than the patient could stand. Diphtheria, if properly treated, is not incurable, although the malignancy of the disease varies in different seasons, localities, and persons.

Dr. Dake, during an epidemic of four months at Pittsburgh, in 1861, treated one hundred and ninety-three cases, losing but seven in number. He never cauterised. This, I believe, is the first thing that most doctors do in Bombay in such cases. However, I know of one well-known doctor, who has been for many years in Bombay, who disapproves of it entirely, his remedy being iodine inhalations and blowing powdered alum down the throat. Some years ago [illegible] was discussed under this treatment. I mention this, as it is the only case I know of.

P.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In answer to a letter in yesterday's *Gazette*, regarding the medicinal properties of diphtheria, I beg to state the following:—

Much controversy has been excited of late years as to the probable causation of diphtheria, which hinges round the enquiry—is it a local or constitutional disease in its origin?

It has been advocated by some that diphtheria is a constitutional disease, from the grave and serious disturbance of the system, with the presence of the exudation on the fauces, which it is impossible to destroy by any amount of cauterisation.

On the other hand, it has been argued that diphtheria is a local disease, from experiments made on the lower animals by the noble vivisectioners, whose investigations have gone to prove that it fixes itself at the point of inoculation, and thence radiates over the surface of the body. This latter view is the generally accepted one. Diphtheria is most common on those parts swept over in the act of respiration and drinking, and hence connected with the development of minute organisms of vegetable origin which have received the technical name of micrococci, and the development of these poison the blood. Those who have of necessity to come in conjunction with patients suffering from diphtheria, should exercise caution in not using the same cups or spoons, or inhaling the expired air of the patient, as many cases on record go to prove that such carelessness on the part of the nurse has sacrificed her own life. Further, it may be stated that diphtheria spreads by direct contagion, and that bad hygienic conditions, especially defective drainage, appear, if not actually to originate it, at least to favour its prevalence. I know I will not have thrown out but few hints on this question, but probably sufficient to gratify your correspondent's ambition.

D. R. H.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For the cure of burns, scalds, wounds, and ulcers, this justly celebrated Ointment stands unrivalled. Its balsamic virtues, immediately on application, lull the pain and smarting, protect the exposed nerves from the air, give to the vessels the healthy support necessary to heal the sore, and confer on the part which permits it only to lay down healthy flesh in place of that destroyed. Holloway's Pills, simultaneously taken, assist and the Ointment's purifying and soothing power. Together these medicines act like a charm; no invalid, after a fair trial, has found them fail to relieve his pain, or completely cure his disease. The combined action of the Ointment and Pills, in all disorders, is too irresistible to be withstood.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER WITH A TIGER.

A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail*:—Some little time ago I was camped at the head of a bandy ghaut leading from Coimbatore into the Mysore hills. One evening I strolled down the ghaut for about a mile to secure a fine orchid which I had noticed some days previously. I carried in my hand a gun of small calibre, one barrel rifled and one smooth, one barrel loaded with ball and the other with small shot. On reaching the spot where the orchid was I spent about five minutes in climbing up the trees. I spent about five minutes in climbing up the trees, during the plants, and then turned to walk home, about a hundred yards, on turning [illegible] my steps, a large stone lying in the middle of the road, I noticed distance in front of me, which had not [illegible] some short time previously. There was a tiger there. The tiger at this point was a portion of some zigzags at a very steep part, the bank on the left being high and perpendicular, and the slope on the right being almost as much so. I concluded that, made by the stone had rolled down, having been loosened by some late rain, and I walked forward some forty yards, keeping a look-out lest any more stones should be coming down, presently glancing in the direction of the stone, it struck me that it looked somewhat like an animal, but no suspicion crossed my mind until I arrived within about sixty yards, when the supposed stone moved, and sat up on its haunches facing me, turning out to be a fair-sized tiger!

There was no chance of retreat, the nature of the ground preventing the possibility of flank or other strategic movements, so I resolved at once to commence hostilities, hoping to break the tiger's neck with the ball, and intending, should I fail, to try to blind him with the small shot as he charged, and throw myself over the cliff on the right, and trust to fortune to get hold of something to keep me from going too far. I aimed (as I thought) very steadily, and fired. The next thing I became aware of was that the tiger was coming down the road in his long easy bounds, straight towards me. He was over half the distance in a moment, and my finger was pressing the trigger to give him the dose of small shot in his face when, in my excitement, he swerved and leaped down the steep side of the road. I ran to the spot where he went over, but did not get a glimpse of him. I examined the ground carefully, but could find no blood; nor could I trace of any mark of the bullet. My impression is that the ball must have gone into his chest. On proceeding homewards I found on the next zigzag the track of another and larger tiger, and my walk home was consequently somewhat more hurried and unpleasant. However, I got home safe, and made up my mind not to go collecting flowers in those parts again without a better weapon than a toy gun in my hands.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder, this evening.

Temple Bar, Concert, 9 p. m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Halcna (s), from Glasgow; I. G. S. May Frere, Bankot.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Arrow, to Mandvee. Catch Peshwa (s) and Socotra (s), Coast and Calcutta; Chindwara (s), Rangoon.

Music at the Apollo Bunder.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	
Overture ..... Koning sterbon	Beethoven.
Quadrille ..... Der see Kadet	Strause.
Selection ..... Policto (L. Martir)	Donizetti.
Valse ..... Die Osmanen	Launer.
Galop ..... Witr Warr	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Concert at the Temple Bar.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 p.m.:—

March ..... Tipp, Tipp	Fahrbach.
Overture ..... Calif de Bagdad	Boldieu.
Die Klosterglocken	Hoibner.
Waltz ..... Blaetlein im Winde	Fanst.
Potpourri	Lumbye.
Quadrille ..... The Young Ladies' Party	Schmuck.
H. M. S. Pinafore	Sullivan.
Waltz ..... Studentlust	Strauss.
Heloise Tiebe	Hesen.
Galop ..... Vortaenzer	Sommer.

Parsee's Dock.—The s.s. Ben Aider left the dock on Wednesday last.

A Pick-pocket.—Cassum Hoosein was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a purse containing needles and thread, &c., valued at 4 annas, from the pocket of Peer Mahomed Lalkey, a pilgrim, while at a Mahomedan eating-house in the native town. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Gamblers.—Balloo Teja and seven others were yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Grennan, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with being found gaming in a common gaming-house at Coombarwada. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 50, another was fined Rs. 20, and the remainder were fined Rs. 10 each.

Theft.—Two noted characters, named Boodoo Alefkhan and Akbar Goolam Hooseln, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing six annas from the shop of Dorabjee Framjee on the Bhendy Bazaar Road. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 to a similar term of imprisonment, and further, to receive fifteen lashes with a cat-o-nine-tails.

The art of natation.—A proposition recently advanced in *Land and Water* regarding the better adaptability of the constitution of women to swim than that of men finds corroboration from a somewhat unexpected quarter. A correspondent of the *Bombay Samachar*, in describing a festival in connection with the full moon (*manek thari punem*) which is celebrated at the famous temple at Dakore, bears testimony to the ease and grace with which scores of devotee women swim across the Gomati tank, which is about 125 *bighas* in extent.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 26th October, was 336, being 15 less than in the previous week, 41 less than in the week ending 28th October, 1879, and 41 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 336 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 29·29. There were 96 deaths from remittent fever, being 19 less than in the previous week, and 68 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4 FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Gowalia Tank Road, opposite to "Dyeemanson Hall," the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. A. M. Taylor, the same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electro-plated ware, such as vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, and liquor stands, ice-pitcher, salver, breakfast companion, bread basket, a set of spoons and forks for twelve persons, table candlesticks and table kerosine lamps, cutlery, &c., very handsome black wood and teak wood French polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a set of dining-table in three pieces, sideboard, dumb-waiter, mallet pattern arm chairs, handsome circular pier sofa, side, writing and card tables, easy folding, reclining, rocking, and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, chiffonier, Brussel carpets, plate glass door chiffonier with a large pier glass, a mahogany bagatelle table, 4-light hanging argand lamps, very rich table ornaments, pictures, China vases, handsome iron four-post bedsteads, dressing and washing tables with marble tops, cheval dressing glasses, clothes and gown presses, almira with glass door, chest-of-drawers, gown stand, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Handsome English-built strong mail phaeton, by Kesteron.

The property of an officer leaving for Kurrachee.

1 Grey pony, Gregory, about 13-1, rising 6 years, good at pole, good hack, has won local steeple-chases.

1 Piebald pony, about 13-1, very good at pole, a good hack, about 8 years.

1 pair handsome fast-trotting brown Arab horses.

1 Handsome whaler saddle horse.

1 Chesnut Arab horse, 14½, age 7 years, a very good riding horse.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 3, Grant's Building, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood F. P. household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square pianoforte, by John Broadwood and sons, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of J. N. Beyts, Esq., proceeding up-country. The same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and tea services, best plated-ware, such as ice-pitcher, perfume vaporizer, cruet and pickle stands, egg-stands, salver, a set of spoons and forks, table, piano, and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, such as a round dining-table, sideboard, mallet, mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, handsome [illegible] easy, rocking and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, Brussel carpets, a mahogany grand square piano, by Broadwood and sons, rich table ornaments, black marble top cots, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses, wardrobe, half-backed couch, dispense articles, cooking utensils, books, &c. &c. The property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th October, 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mazagon, near the British India Company's Dockyard, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, &c., the property of the widow of the late Mr. Michael Byrnes, Engineer, S. S. Vingorla, gone to England, the same comprises fern pattern glassware, dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best plated cruet and pickle frames, breakfast cruets, table, chamber, and piano candlesticks, hot water, curry and vegetable dishes, salvers, table spoons and forks, and handsomely carved and French-polished furniture, comprising drawing-room, dining, pier, washhand and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy, folding arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, dumb-waiter, whatnot, four posts bedsteads, cheats-of-drawers, dressing glasses, Brussels carpets, pictures, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, flower vases, a sewing machine by Wilcox and Gibbs, bath, dispense, and cook-room furniture and utensils, &c., &c.

Property on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Parell, on the Road leading to Government House, the valuable and handsome carved and French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, &c., the property of a gentleman, changing his residence, the same comprises plain glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, plated cruet frames, ice-pitcher, table and chamber candlesticks, table argand lamps, spoons and forks, and handsomely carved and French-polished furniture, comprising drawing-room, dining, pier, dressing and washhand tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy, folding arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, dumb-waiter, whatnot, four posts bedsteads, cheats-of-drawers, dressing glasses, Brussels carpets, pictures, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, flower vases, a sewing machine by Wilcox and Gibbs, bedstead, camp-cot, clothes-presses, baby's cot and cradle, dressing glasses, 1 and 6 light hanging argand lustres, carpets, pictures, flower vases, table ornaments and figures, 1 Kathiawar milch cow, plants, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, by order of Mr. Hurdewallas Buldewdass.

Ex S. S. Colaba.

200 Superior First-class Teak Squares.
50 Tons ... ... Teak Scantlings of various sizes [illegible] to suit [illegible].

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 29th October, 1880.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interests thereon as follows, viz.:—
On deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "
EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHANAN, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the east, and
On LONDON. On IRELAND.
" SCOTLAND. " PARIS.
and also by all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, dividends collected, and investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
interest will be allowed ..... at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILLA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE and GERMANY, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission and Conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

Are received at Call on terms which may be learned on application, and for Fixed Periods as follows:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " 5 " "

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING SHOPS and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision, and fitted with the best Machinery for high-class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.

Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal*, &c.

Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!

THORPE AND COMPANY.

HAVE a Splendid Assortment of the New Shapes now worn all warranted not to change colour.

	Rs.	a.
Gentlemen's black stiff, round crown	7	8
Gent's do. best quality	8	8
Special hat for *tall* men, best beaver felt, stiff square crown	8	8
Gentlemen's black soft felt, round crown	8	8
Gentlemen's drab soft, round crown, best felt	8	8
Gentlemen's drab stiff, round crown	8	8
Ladies' "Ascot," black stiff felt, round crown, latest shape	8	8
Ladies' black "Exchange," soft felt, round crown	10	8
Ladies' "Exchange," drab fawn, &c.	10	8
Ladies' Tweed hats	4	8
Gentlemen's Tweed hats	4	8
Travelling Caps, Double Peaks	4	0
Scotch Caps, Balmoral or Gengarry	4	0
Clerical Hats, Best Felt	8	8

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HELMETS, SUN HATS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

LATEST FASHIONS.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE DRESSES.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY TO ORDER.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

Manufactured of Choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, personally selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high-class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.

The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities*, of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. Neuberg is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

BY DIRECT IMPORTATION.

MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"CAVITE BRANDS,"
Nos. 1, 2, & 3.
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
AND
BURMAHS
TOBACCOS.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. Mr. Neuberg's late visit to Virginia, New York, and Baltimore, the most celebrated Tobacco-marts in the World, having resulted in a selection of the choicest brands known.

THE LARGEST, FRESHEST, AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT IN ALL INDIA.

CIGARETTE FACTORY.

Fourteen BRANDS to select from. Mild, Medium, and Full-flavored.
MANUFACTURED DAILY.

General Price List on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR PRESENTATION
TO GENTLEMEN.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE-LINKS.

Sets of three Studs, Collar Button, and Sleeve-Links, or Solitaires,
IN PLAIN DEAD GOLD, *are very fashionable and much worn just now.*

Price the set, Rs. 52,—or Studs, Rs. 18; Sleeve-Links, or Solitaires, Rs. 28; Collar Button, Rs. 9; 18-carat Gold.

HORSE-SHOE SETS, Rs. 62.
LAPPED AND ENGRAVED SETS, Rs. 68.
ENGRAVED SETS, from Rs. 40.
ENGRAVED AND ENAMELLED SETS, from Rs. 45.
ONYX OR SARDONYX SETS, from Rs. 60.

COMPLETE DRESS SETS.

A Gent's "Knot" Pattern: 5 Vest Buttons, 3 Shirt Studs, and Collar Button, with Sleeve-Links, Rs. 95.

DRESS VEST BUTTONS IN SETS OF 5 & 6.

Pearl Centre and Enamelled, Rs. 115.
Turquoise Pave, Rs. 95. Enamelled Strap and Buckle, Rs. 110. Coral, Rs. 65. All Gold, Rs. 63.
Onyx, Rs. 44 and 70. White Cornelian, Rs. 40 and 45. Malachite, Rs. 20.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Plain, Engraved, or set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to 25.
Set with fine Brilliant Diamond, Rs. 40 to 200.

STUDS.

In great variety—plain Gold, Engraved, or set with Stones, from Rs. 12 to 100.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank.

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS, ETC.,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

October 27th, 1880.

COGNAC IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, pale pleasant delicate flavour...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old soft pale, mellow flavour...	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, delicate flavour... ...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—Very pale, clear dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Gall....	8	9	9	0
" Qtr. Cask of about 27 Im. Galls.	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above 1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to Suit Rs. 4 each.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED

TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,

AT

NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,

NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.

September, 1880.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases... ...	... Rs.	25	0 0
In Hunting cases	... "	30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	... "	35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watch has a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by next post.

Only watches that have been [illegible]

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to draw the attention of Travellers and others to their CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	10 to 17	8	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to 17	0	Sailors' Knot	2	1
Overland Suits	27	0	*Rezais* or Quilts	4-8 to 6	8	Windsor Scarfs for Bow or Ring	2-8 to 4	0
Warm Suits	30 to 40	0	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from	22	0	Gents' Canvas Shoes ...	4-8 to 6	0
Overcoats and Ulsters, from	35 to 55	0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23	0	Gents' Slippers	2-8 to 4	0
Dressing Gowns, from	16 to 20	0	Solid Leather do.	from 19	0	China Bath Slippers ...		1 0
Pyjamas	4	8	Black Hide Bags	" 11	8	Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	11	0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5	0	Gladstone Bags	" 35	0	Pocket Filters	3	8
White Shirts	5	0	Ladies' Hand Bags	" 7	8	Air-tight Uniform Cases ...	23	0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0	Writing Cases, fitted	" 11	4	Soap Boxes	1-0 to	1 8
Best Flannel Shirts	8	8	Gents' Bags, fitted	" 72	0	Smelling Salts, per bottle ...		0 12
Silk and Wool do.	8	8	Ladies' Bags, fitted	" 58	8	Aromatic Vinegar		2 8
Spun Silk do.	11	0	Gents' Dressing Cases	11	8	Tooth Brush Guards		0 12
Gents' Under-vests	2-8 to 6	0	Rolled Linen Rugs, all sizes,	5	0	Do. Brushes		0 12
Bathing Drawers from ...	2	0	Courier Bags	6-8 to 12	8	Nail do.		1 0
Gents' Under-pants	4 to	8 0	Money Belts	2-8 to 6	8	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case	10-8 to	12 8
Silk Cummerbunds		2 0	Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 6	0	Razors, Ivory Handles ...	1 to	3 8
Gents' Cotton Socks, from ... doz.		8 8	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22	8	Do. Straps	3-8 to	4 8
Warm do.		15 8	Air Pillows, Cotton		6 0	Nail Scissors	1-8 to	2 4
Ladies' Under-vests	4 to	6 8	Travelling do.		9 0	Briar Root Pipes	1-8 to	3 8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, doz.		13 8	English Feather do.		7 8	Tobacco Pouches		1 0
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose		9 0	English Horse Hair Pillows		7 8	Pocket Knives	1-8 to	2 4
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from ... per pair		2 0	Cork Mattrasses		22 0	Rug Straps	1-8 to	2 8
Children's White Cotton Socks from 5-8 to	12	8	Waterproof Coats		10 0	Waterproof Cloth for Sheeting		6 8
Children's Heather Merino and Plain Colours ... doz. 6-8 to	12	8	60-inch Drab Twill Sheeting		4 8	Marine Soap, 3 cakes for ...		1 8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to 15	0	42-inch White do.		4 8	Shaving do. Stick "Pears" ...		1 8
Gents' Travelling Caps ...		4 8	Linen-faced Collars doz. As.	12 to	9 0	Lloyd's Exceeds		1 8
Gents' Travelling Sealskin Caps	6-8 to	8 8	Linen-faced Cuffs " " ...		1 8	Oriental Tooth Paste ...		1 8
Travelling Hats	4 to	5 0	Linen Collars		6 8	Fragrant Floriline		1 8
Cardigan Jackets	9-8 to	12 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs ...	doz.	5 0	Overland Chairs, best Beech	6-8 to	12 8
Sheets, per pair	9	0	Warm Gloves	1-8 to	2 8	Luggage Labels, per doz ...		0 12
Blankets, each	10	8	Mitts		1 8	Hat Guards		0 8
			Mufflers		2 12	Ladies' Overland Chairs, from ...		6 8
			Pin Scarfs		2 8	Gents' " " "		9 8

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
HOSIERS, HATTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED (DEBENTURES).

THE 1st November being a HOLIDAY, PAYMENTS DUE on that DAY will be MADE on 30th INSTANT.

Bombay, 27th October, 1880.

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION Limited.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £ 500,000.
HEAD OFFICE, 158, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks, on almost every description of property, on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

Bombay, 5th October, 1880.

WESTERN RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE OPENING of the LINE to ABU ROAD, which was announced for first November, is POSTPONED till further notice.

J. CONDER,
Manager and Traffic Superintendent.

Ahmedabad, October 26, 1880.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DEWALLEE FESTIVAL is now approaching, the PUBLIC are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORK on or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare, he will be taken into custody by the police, and dealt with according to law. The police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 26th Oct., 1880.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS up to the 2nd proximo for the supply of five hundred tons of 1st class MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER.

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General Offices, Bombay, 26th October, 1880.

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Wigs and every kind of Hair ready-made or made to order. Ladies own hair made up in the latest fashion.

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THE COMPANY supplies all kinds of SAWN SCANTLINGS and CARPENTRY work in TEAK, PINE, and JUNGLE WOOD, and executes orders for Scantlings for BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, RAILWAY and other WAGONS.

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Bombay, 6th November 1879.

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FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

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PRINCE'S DOCK,
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We have a large stock of patterns for Ornamental Castings, Pillars, Railings, &c., on stock, of which castings can be made at shortest notice.

WE HAVE IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING:—
Chatwins' Stocks and Dies in boxes.
Entwisle and Keayon's Patent Sudden Grip-Vices for Engineers and Carpenters.
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Particulars and prices of above on application.

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AT THE DEPOT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHES
A SPLENDID AND ADMIRABLY WELL-ASSORTED CONSIGNMENT OF
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We have also received some Panama-cloth and light Cashmere Suits, which combine the best qualities desirable in a Gentleman's Garment.

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No. 25, MEADOW STREET, OPPOSITE TREACHER'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

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UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazaars.

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Pir Mara near Jumma Musjid

SIR ALI BABA, K. C. B.

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The satire is keen and witty, and the author has seen a long way below the surface of affairs in India.

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Overland Mail.

We would strongly recommend this book to all who wish for a few hours' enjoyment of real satire.

Liverpool and Southport Daily News.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

WORKING OF AMROATI STATE RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY next, the first of November, 1880, the following alterations of, and additions to, Trains will take effect upon this Railway:—

First.—The down North East Mail Train will leave Bombay at 9-30 p.m. instead of at 8-55 and will arrive at Jabalpur at 9-50 a.m. the following morning.

Second.—The down North East Passenger Train now leaving Bombay at 8-30 a.m. will start at 7-0 a.m. instead, and will arrive at Jabalpur at 5-10 on the following afternoon.

Third.—The up North East Mail Train, which now leaves Jabalpur at 6-40 a. m., will leave at 5-10 a. m., and will arrive in Bombay at 6-15 on the following morning.

Fourth.—The down Passenger Train leaving Bhusawal at 11-45 night for Nagpur will leave at 10-20 p. m., and will reach Nagpur at 10-35 the next morning.

Fifth.—The down Mixed Train from Bhusawal to Nagpur will leave at 6-50 instead of at 6-30 a.m., and will arrive at Nagpur at 10-45 the same evening.

Sixth.—The up Passenger Train from Nagpur will start at 7-0 a.m. instead of at 5-0 p.m., and will arrive at Bhusawal at 7-15 the same evening.

Seventh.—The up Mixed Train now leaving Nagpur at 5-0 a. m. will leave at 1-20 p. m., and reach Bhusawal at 5-35 the next morning.

Eighth.—An additional Mixed Train will be run